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2009 SENATE BILL 347

October 12, 2009 – Introduced by Senator Jauch, cosponsored by Representative Dexter. Referred to Committee on Children and Families and Workforce Development.

AN ACT to repeal 48.21 (5) (d) 2., 48.21 (5) (d) 3., 48.355 (2d) (c) 2., 48.355 (2d) 1 2 (c) 3., 48.357 (2v) (c) 2., 48.357 (2v) (c) 3., 48.365 (2m) (ad) 2., 938.21 (5) (d) 2., 3 938.21 (5) (d) 3., 938.355 (2d) (c) 2., 938.355 (2d) (c) 3., 938.357 (2v) (c) 2., 4 938.357 (2v) (c) 3. and 938.365 (2m) (ad) 2.; to renumber and amend 48.21 (5) 5 (d) 1., 48.355 (2d) (e) 1., 48.357 (2v) (e) 1., 48.365 (2m) (ad) 1., 48.38 (4) (br), 48.38 6 (5m) (c), 48.43 (5) (b), 938.21 (5) (d) 1., 938.355 (2d) (c) 1., 938.357 (2v) (c) 1., 7 938.365 (2m) (ad) 1., 938.38 (4) (br) and 938.38 (5m) (c); to amend 46.238, 8 48.245 (2) (b), 48.27 (3) (a) 1m., 48.27 (6), 48.32 (1) (b) 1. c., 48.33 (4) (c), 48.335 9 (3g) (c), 48.355 (2) (b) 6., 48.355 (2b), 48.357 (2m) (b), 48.357 (2r), 48.363 (1) (b), 10 48.363 (1m), 48.365 (2g) (b) 3., 48.365 (2m) (a) 1., 48.365 (2m) (ag), 48.38 (3), 11 48.38 (4) (fm), 48.38 (4) (h) (intro.), 48.38 (4m) (b) and (d), 48.38 (5) (b), 48.38 12 (5) (bm) 1., 48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.), 48.38 (5) (c) 7., 48.38 (5) (d), 48.38 (5) (e), 48.38 13 (5m) (b), 48.38 (5m) (d), 48.385, 48.417 (1) (a), 48.42 (2g) (am), 48.425 (1) (c), 14 48.427 (1m), 48.43 (1) (cm), 48.43 (5) (b) 3., 48.43 (5m), 48.63 (5) (d) 4., 48.834

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(2), 146.0255 (2), 146.0255 (3) (b), 767.41 (3) (c), 938.27 (3) (a) 1m., 938.27 (6), 938.32 (1) (c) 1. c., 938.33 (4) (c), 938.335 (3g) (c), 938.355 (2) (b) 6., 938.355 (2b), 938.357 (2r), 938.363 (1) (b), 938.363 (1m), 938.365 (2), 938.365 (2g) (b) 3., 938.365 (2m) (a) 1., 938.365 (2m) (ag), 938.38 (3) (intro.), 938.38 (4) (fm), 938.38 (4) (h) (intro.), 938.38 (4m) (b) and (d), 938.38 (5) (b), 938.38 (5) (bm) 1., 938.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.), 938.38 (5) (c) 7., 938.38 (5) (d), 938.38 (5) (e), 938.38 (5m) (b) and 938.38 (5m) (d); to repeal and recreate 48.27 (3) (a) 1m., 48.27 (6), 48.357 (2m) (b), 48.357 (2r), 48.363 (1) (b), 48.363 (1m), 48.365 (2g) (b) 3., 48.365 (2m) (ag), 48.38 (5) (b), 48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.), 48.38 (5) (e), 48.38 (5m) (b), 48.38 (5m) (c) 1., 48.417 (1) (a), 48.42 (2g) (am), 48.427 (1m), 48.43 (5) (b) 1., 48.43 (5m), 767.41 (3) (c), 938.27 (3) (a) 1m., 938.27 (6), 938.357 (2r), 938.363 (1) (b), 938.363 (1m), 938.365 (2), 938.365 (2g) (b) 3., 938.365 (2m) (ag), 938.38 (5) (b), 938.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.), 938.38 (5) (e), 938.38 (5m) (b) and 938.38 (5m) (c) 1.; and **to** create 48.21 (3) (f), 48.21 (5) (b) 2m., 48.21 (5) (e), 48.32 (1) (b) 1m., 48.33 (4) (d), 48.335 (3g) (d), 48.335 (6), 48.355 (2) (b) 6p., 48.355 (2) (cm), 48.357 (1) (c) 2m., 48.357 (2m) (bm), 48.357 (2v) (a) 2m., 48.357 (2v) (d), 48.365 (2m) (a) 1m., 48.38 (4) (br) 2., 48.38 (4) (i), 48.38 (4m), 48.38 (5) (bm), 48.38 (5) (c) 8., 48.38 (5m) (c) 2., 48.385, 48.43 (5) (b) 2., 48.43 (5) (b) 3., 48.78 (2) (i), 48.78 (2) (j), 48.981 (7) (a) 4m., 48.981 (7) (a) 4p., 48.999, 757.69 (1) (g) 14., 938.21 (2) (e), 938.21(3)(f), 938.21(5)(b) 2m., 938.21(5)(e), 938.32(1)(c) 1m., 938.33(4)(d),938.335 (3g) (d), 938.335 (6), 938.355 (2) (b) 6p., 938.355 (2) (cm), 938.357 (1) (c) 2m., 938.357 (2m) (bm), 938.357 (2v) (a) 2m., 938.357 (2v) (d), 938.365 (2m) (a) 1m., 938.38 (4) (br) 2., 938.38 (4) (i), 938.38 (4m), 938.38 (5) (bm), 938.38 (5) (c) 8., 938.38 (5m) (c) 2., 938.78 (2) (i) and 938.9995 of the statutes; **relating to:** requiring consultation with a child in determining and reviewing his or her

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permanency plan; requiring agencies, in making reasonable efforts to place a child in a permanent placement, to include efforts to place the child outside this state; requiring juvenile courts to take certain actions to expedite the interstate placement of children; requiring juvenile courts to give a child's out-of-home care provider the right to be heard in proceedings involving the child; requiring notice to relatives when a child is removed from the home; requiring reasonable efforts to place siblings together or to provide for visitation between siblings; requiring agencies to assist children in developing a plan for transition to independent living; requiring health care providers to report cases of infants with controlled substances in their bodily fluids to the agency responsible for investigating suspected child abuse or neglect; authorizing circuit court commissioners to conduct permanency plan reviews and hearings; specifying certain placements for purposes of calculating how long a child has been placed outside the home for purposes of filing a termination of parental rights petition; permitting disclosure of information to a relative of a child for purposes of facilitating placement of the child with the relative or to a public or private agency in this state or any other state for purposes of investigating a proposed foster or adoptive placement (N5, SAI-2

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Introduction

Under current federal law, to be eligible for foster care and adoption assistance under Title IV–E of the Social Security Act (Title IV–E), a state must have a state plan that meets certain conditions specified in Title IV–E. Recently, Congress amended Title IV–E by enactment of the Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006, the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006, and the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. This bill amends certain provisions of the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice

Code relating to permanency planning for children placed in out-of-home care to conform those provisions to the requirements of Title IV-E, as affected by those acts.

Also, under current federal law, to be eligible for a grant under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) a state must have in effect a state plan that meets certain conditions specified in CAPTA, including a requirement that a health care provider report to the child protective services system infants who are affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure. This bill conforms current state law relating to the reporting of infants whose bodily fluids contain a controlled substance to that requirement of CAPTA.

Finally, the bill authorizes a circuit court commissioner assigned to assist in juvenile matters to review a child's permanency plan, which is a plan designed to ensure that the child is reunified with his or her family whenever appropriate or that the child quickly attains a placement or home providing long-term stability; specifies certain placements for purposes of determining whether the child has been placed in an out-of-home placement for 15 of the most recent 22 months, which triggers a requirement that a termination of parental rights (TPR) petition be filed; and permits disclosure of information to a relative of a child for purposes of facilitating placement of the child with the relative or to a public or private agency in this state or any other state for purposes of investigating a proposed foster or adoptive placement.

Permanency planning for children in out-of-home care

Current law. Under current law, for each child living in an out-of-home placement, the county department of human services or social services (county department), the licensed child welfare agency, or, in Milwaukee County, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) that placed the child or arranged the placement of the child or the agency assigned primary responsibility for providing services to the child (collectively "agency") must prepare a permanency plan for the child. A permanency plan must describe, among other things, the goal or goals of the permanency plan, with those goals being either the safe return of the child to the home or placement of the child for adoption, with a guardian, in the home of a relative, or in some other alternative permanent placement.

Under current law, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code (juvenile court) or a panel appointed by the juvenile court (permanency plan review panel) must review a child's permanency plan every six months to determine, among other things, the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement, the progress being made toward eliminating the causes of the child's placement and returning the child to the home or obtaining a permanent placement for the child, and whether reasonable efforts are being made to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan (permanency plan review). In addition, the juvenile court must hold a hearing to review a child's permanency plan no later than 12 months after the child is removed from the home and every 12 months after that hearing, which hearing may be held instead of or in addition to the permanency plan review (permanency plan hearing).

Consultation with child. The Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006 requires a state's case review system to include procedural safeguards to

assure that the court or administrative body conducting a permanency plan hearing consults, in an age-appropriate manner, with the child regarding the proposed permanency plan for the child.

This bill requires a child's permanency plan to include a statement as to whether the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the juvenile court to consult with the child at the permanency plan determination hearing or at the permanency plan hearing or for the juvenile court or permanency plan review panel to consult with the child at the permanency plan review. If the child's permanency plan indicates that the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the juvenile court or permanency plan review panel to consult with the child regarding the child's permanency plan or if the juvenile court or panel otherwise determines that consultation with the child would be in the best interests of the child, the juvenile court or panel must consult with the child, in an age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate manner, regarding the child's permanency plan and any other matters the court or panel finds appropriate. If none of those circumstances apply, the juvenile court may permit the child's caseworker, the child's counsel, or the child's guardian ad litem to make a written or oral statement during the hearing or review, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing or review, expressing the child's wishes, goals, and concerns regarding the permanency plan and those matters. If the juvenile court permits such a written or oral statement to be made or submitted, the juvenile court may nonetheless require the child to be physically present at the hearing or review.

Expediting out-of-state placements. The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006 requires reasonable efforts to be made to place a child in a timely manner in accordance with the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an interstate placement, requires a permanency plan hearing to consider out-of-state permanent placement options for a child, and requires concurrent reasonable efforts to include identifying appropriate out-of-state placements for adoption or with a legal guardian. That act also provides grants to the highest courts in states receiving assistance under Title IV-E to enable those courts to assess the effect of state laws requiring proceedings to expedite the interstate placement of children, including state laws requiring courts to cooperate in the sharing of information, authorizing courts to obtain information and testimony without requiring interstate travel by agencies and parties, and permitting parents, children, other necessary parties, and attorneys to participate in cases involving interstate placement without requiring their interstate travel.

This bill requires a permanency plan whose goal is to place a child for adoption, with a guardian, with a relative, or in some other alternative permanent placement to include the efforts made to achieve that goal, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement. The bill also requires a juvenile court order placing a child outside the home to include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts have been made to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement. In addition, the bill requires an agency, in making concurrent reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption, with a guardian, with a relative, or in some other alternative permanent placement, to include

reasonable efforts to identify an appropriate out-of-state placement. Moreover, the bill also requires a juvenile court, at the permanency plan determination hearing, to consider placing the child in a placement outside the state if the juvenile court determines that such a placement would be in the best interests of the child and appropriate to achieving the goal of the child's permanency plan.

Finally, with respect to expediting the out-of-state placement of children, the bill requires the juvenile courts of this state to cooperate with the courts of other states in the sharing of information; obtain, to the greatest extent possible, information and testimony from agencies and parties located in other states without requiring interstate travel by those agencies and parties; and permit parents, children, other necessary parties, attorneys, and guardians ad litem in proceedings involving the interstate placement of a child to participate in those proceedings without requiring interstate travel by those persons.

Right to be heard in proceedings involving children in out-of-home care

The Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006 requires a state's case review system to include procedures for assuring that any foster parent or relative providing care for a child is provided a right to be heard in any proceeding held with respect to the child. Current state law, however, requires the juvenile court to give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, any relative with whom a child is living, and any other physical custodian of a child an opportunity to be heard at any hearing under the Children's Code or the Juvenile Justice Code, involving the child, other than a hearing for which notice need only be provided to the child and his or her counsel, by permitting that person to make a written or oral statement during the hearing or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing.

This bill requires the juvenile court to give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility in which a child is living, relative with whom a child is living, or other physical custodian of a child a right to be heard at any hearing under the Children's Code or the Juvenile Justice Code, involving the child, other than a hearing for which notice need only be provided to the child and his or her counsel.

Notice to relatives when child removed from home

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 requires that within 30 days after the removal of a child from the custody of the parent or parents of the child, a state must exercise due diligence to identify and provide notice to all adult grandparents and other adult relatives of the child, including any other adult relatives suggested by the parents, subject to exceptions due to family or domestic violence. The notice must do all of the following:

- 1. Specify that the child has been or is being removed from the custody of the parent or parents of the child.
- 2. Explain the options the relative has under federal, state, and local law to participate in the care and placement of the child, including any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice.
- 3. Describe the requirements to become a foster family home and the additional services and supports that are available for children placed in such a home.

This bill requires the juvenile court to request a child's parent to provide the names of three relatives of the child or other individuals 18 years of age or over whose

homes the parent requests the juvenile court to consider as placements for the child. The juvenile court must request that information at the temporary physical custody hearing or, if that information has not been previously requested, at a dispositional hearing or change—in—placement hearing placing the child outside the parent's home. If the parent does not provide that information at the hearing, the agency must permit the parent to provide the information at a later date.

The juvenile court then must order the agency to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of certain information specified in the bill to all of the relatives names by the parent and to all adult relatives of the child within 30 days after the hearing. The bill, for purposes of notification, defines "adult relative" as a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, half brother, or half sister of the child who has attained 18 years of age. The bill also permits the juvenile court to order the agency to notify any other individual whose home is recommended as a placement option by the parent. The agency may not provide notice to a person named by a parent or to an adult relative if the agency has reason to believe that it would be dangerous to the child or to the parent if the child were placed with that person or adult relative.

The bill requires the notice to include all of the following:

- 1. A statement that the child has been removed from the custody of the child's parent.
- 2. A statement that explains the options that the person notified has under state or federal law to participate in the care and placement of the child, including any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice.
- 3. A description of the requirements to obtain a foster home license or to receive kinship care payments and of the additional services and supports that are available for children placed in a foster home or in the home of a person receiving those payments.
- 4. A statement advising the person notified that he or she may incur additional expenses if the child is placed in his or her home and that reimbursement for some of those expenses may be available.
- 5. The name and contact information of the agency that removed the child from the custody of the child's parent.

Placement with siblings

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 requires a state plan for foster care and adoption assistance to provide that reasonable efforts shall be made to do all of the following:

- 1. Place siblings removed from their home in the same foster care or adoptive placement, unless the state documents that such a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.
- 2. In the case of siblings removed from the home who are not jointly placed, provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless the state documents that frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings.

This bill requires the permanency plan of a child who has been removed from the home and who has one or more siblings who have also been removed from the

home to include a description of the efforts made to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together and, if a decision is made not to place the child and his or her siblings in a joint placement, a statement as to why a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings and a description of the efforts made to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and those siblings. If a decision is made not to provide for that visitation or interaction, the permanency plan must include a statement as to why that visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

The bill also requires an agency, before placing for adoption a child who has one or more siblings who have been adopted or who have been placed for adoption, to make reasonable efforts to place the child for adoption with an adoptive parent or proposed adoptive parent of such a sibling, unless the agency determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the agency must make reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the agency determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

In addition, the bill requires the juvenile court, when ordering into temporary physical custody a child who has one or more siblings who have been removed from the home or when ordering such a child to be placed outside the home under a dispositional order or a change-in-placement order, to include in the order a finding that reasonable efforts have been made to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the juvenile court determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the juvenile court must order the agency to make reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the juvenile court determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

Plan for transition to independent living

Under current law, a permanency plan for a child 15 years of age or over must include a description of the programs and services that are or will be provided to assist the child in preparing for the transition from out-of-home care to independent living.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 requires a state's case review system to include procedures to assure that during the 90-day period immediately prior to the date on which a child will attain 18 years of age the child is provided with assistance and support in developing a transition plan that is personalized at the direction of the child, includes specific options on housing, health insurance, education, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce supports and employment services, and is as detailed as the child may elect.

This bill requires the agency primarily responsible for providing services to a child who is placed in a foster home, group home, subsidized guardianship home, or

residential care center for children and youth, or in the home of a relative other than a parent to provide the child with assistance and support in developing a plan for making the transition to independent living by no later than 90 days before the child attains 18 years of age or, if the child is under a juvenile court order that terminates after the child attains 18 years of age, by no later than 90 days before the order terminates. The plan must be personalized at the direction of the child, must be as detailed as the child directs, and must include specific options for obtaining housing, health care, education, mentoring and continuing support services, and workforce support and employment services.

Reporting of infants affected by controlled substances

CAPTA requires a state's state plan to include a requirement that a health care provider involved in the delivery or care of an infant identified as being affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to notify the child protective services system of the occurrence of that condition in the infant. Current state law requires a physician who determines that there is a serious risk that an infant's bodily fluids contain a controlled substance to report that information to a county department of human services or social services or, in Milwaukee County, to the county department of community programs or developmental disabilities services. The county department then must offer or make arrangements for the provision of appropriate services and treatment for the infant and the infant's mother.

This bill requires a physician who determines that there is a serious risk that an infant's bodily fluids contain a controlled substance to report that information to the agency that is responsible for investigating reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, which is the county department, DCF in Milwaukee County, or a child welfare agency under contract with a county department or DCF to conduct those investigations. Under the bill, if a county department or a child welfare agency under contract with a county department receives such a report, the county department or child welfare agency must offer or make arrangements for the provision of appropriate services and treatment for the infant and the infant's mother and, if DCF or a child welfare agency under contract with DCF receives such a report, DCF or the child welfare agency must refer the report to the county department of community programs or developmental disabilities services and that county department must offer or make arrangements for the provision of those services and that treatment.

Circuit court commissioner review of permanency plans

Under current law, a circuit court commissioner assigned to assist in juvenile matters may conduct certain proceedings under the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code, including temporary physical custody hearings, plea hearings, and uncontested fact-finding and dispositional hearings. This bill permits a circuit court commissioner to conduct permanency plan reviews and hearings.

Termination of parental rights filing requirements

Under current law, if a child has been placed in an out-of-home placement for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first six months of any period

during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, an agency or the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official designated by the county board to prosecute TPR proceedings must file a TPR petition with respect to the child or, if a TPR petition with respect to the child has already been filed, must join in the petition.

This bill, for purposes of determining whether a child has been placed outside the home for 15 of the most recent 22 months, only includes periods during which the child was placed in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, nonsecured residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility.

Reasonable efforts to achieve goals of permanency plan

Under current law, a juvenile court order placing a child outside the home must include a finding that reasonable efforts have been made to achieve the goals of the child's permanency plan. This bill requires that finding only if a permanency plan has previously been prepared for the child.

Informal disposition

Under current law, when information is referred to the juvenile court intake worker indicating that a child should be referred to the juvenile court as in need of protection or services, the intake worker may enter into an informal disposition with the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian and, if the child is 12 years of age or over, the child. An informal disposition may provide that the child attend counseling and abide by certain obligations, but an informal disposition may not include any form of residential placement. This bill provides than an informal disposition may not include any form of out-of-home placement.

Confidentiality of records

Finally, the bill creates an exception to the confidentiality of agency and child abuse and neglect records so that the agency may disclose information to all of the following:

- 1. A relative of a child who is placed outside his or her home only to the extent necessary to facilitate the establishment of a relationship between the child and the relative or a placement of the child with the relative.
- 2. A public or private agency in this state or any other state that is investigating a person for purposes of licensing the person to operate a foster home or placing a child for adoption in the home of the person.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

46.238 Infants and unborn children whose mothers abuse controlled substances or controlled substance analogs. If a county department under s. 46.22 or 46.23 or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, a county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 an agency, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (ag), receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) and that agency is a county department under s. 46.22 or 46.23 or a licensed child welfare agency under contract with that county department, the county department agency shall offer to provide appropriate services and treatment to the child and the child's mother or to the unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 (19), and the expectant mother of the unborn child or the county department agency shall make arrangements for the provision of appropriate services or and treatment. If an agency receives a report under s. 146.0255 (2) and that agency is the department or a licensed child welfare agency under contract with the department, the agency shall refer the report to the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 and that county department shall offer to provide, or make arrangements for the provision of, those services and that treatment.

SECTION 2. 48.21 (3) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

48.21 (3) (f) If present at the hearing, the parent shall be requested to provide the names and other identifying information of 3 relatives of the child or other individuals 18 years of age or over whose homes the parent requests the court to consider as placements for the child. If the parent does not provide that information at the hearing, the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the custody order shall permit the parent to provide the information at a later date.

SECTION 3. 48.21 (5) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.21 (5) (b) 2m. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been removed from the home, a finding as to whether the intake worker has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the judge or circuit court commissioner determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the judge or circuit court commissioner shall order the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the custody order to make reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the judge or circuit court commissioner determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 4. 48.21 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.21 (5) (d) and amended to read:

48.21 (5) (d) If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 5. 48.21 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

Section 6. 48.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

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SECTION 7. 48.21 (5) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

48.21 (5) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "adult relative" means a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, half brother, or half sister of a child, whether by blood, marriage, or legal adoption, who has attained 18 years of age.

- 2. The court shall order the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the custody order to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of the information specified in this subdivision to all relatives of the child named under sub. (3) (f) and to all adult relatives of the child within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the child is returned to his or her home within that period. The court may also order the county department, department, or agency to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of the information specified in this subdivision to all other adult individuals named under sub. (3) (f) within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the child is returned to his or her home within that period. The county department, department, or agency may not provide that notice to a person named under sub. (3) (f) or to an adult relative if the county department, department, or agency has reason to believe that it would be dangerous to the child or to the parent if the child were placed with that person or adult relative. The notice shall include all of the following:
- a. A statement that the child has been removed from the custody of the child's parent.
- b. A statement that explains the options that the person provided with the notice has under state or federal law to participate in the care and placement of the child, including any options that may be lost by failing to respond to the notice.

c. A description of the requirements to obtain a foster home license under s.
48.62 or to receive kinship care or long-term kinship care payments under s. 48.57
(3m) or (3n) and of the additional services and supports that are available for
children placed in a foster home or in the home of a person receiving those payments.

- d. A statement advising the person provided with the notice that he or she may incur additional expenses if the child is placed in his or her home and that reimbursement for some of those expenses may be available.
- e. The name and contact information of the agency that removed the child from the custody of the child's parent.
 - **SECTION 8.** 48.245 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 48.245 (2) (b) Informal disposition may not include any form of residential out-of-home placement and may not exceed 6 months, except as provided under sub. (2r).
 - **SECTION 9.** 48.27 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 48.27 (3) (a) 1m. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd. 1. an opportunity a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 1. and an opportunity a right to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity right to be heard.

SECTION 10. 48.27 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.27 (3) (a) 1m. The court shall give a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd. 1. a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. A foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 1. and a right to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 11. 48.27 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.27 (6) When a proceeding is initiated under s. 48.14, all interested parties shall receive notice and appropriate summons shall be issued in a manner specified by the court, consistent with applicable governing statutes. In addition, if. If the child who is the subject of the proceeding is in the care of a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian notice and an opportunity a right to be heard as provided in sub. (3) (a).

SECTION 12. 48.27 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.27 (6) When a proceeding is initiated under s. 48.14, all interested parties shall receive notice and appropriate summons shall be issued in a manner specified by the court. If the child who is the subject of the proceeding is in the care of a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the

foster parent or other physical custodian notice and a right to be heard as provided in sub. (3) (a).

SECTION 13. 48.32 (1) (b) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.32 (1) (b) 1. c. A If a permanency plan has previously been prepared for the child, a finding as to whether the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies.

SECTION 14. 48.32 (1) (b) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.32 (1) (b) 1m. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been removed from the home, the consent decree shall include a finding as to whether the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the judge or circuit court commissioner determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the judge or circuit court commissioner shall order the county department, department, or agency to make reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the judge or circuit court commissioner determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 15. 48.33 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.33 (4) (c) Specific information showing that continued placement of the child in his or her home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, specific information showing that the county department, the department, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home, while assuring that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, and, if a permanency plan has previously been prepared for the child, specific information showing that the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies.

Section 16. 48.33 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.33 (4) (d) 1. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have been removed from the home or for whom an out-of-home placement is recommended, specific information showing that the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the county department, department, or agency recommends that the child and his or her siblings not be placed in a joint placement, in which case the report shall include specific information showing that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings and the specific information required under subd. 2.

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2. If a recommendation is made that the child and his or her siblings not be placed in a joint placement, specific information showing that the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the county department, department, or agency recommends that such visitation or interaction not be provided, in which case the report shall include specific information showing that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 17. 48.335 (3g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.335 (3g) (c) That, if a permanency plan has previously been prepared for the child, the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies.

SECTION 18. 48.335 (3g) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.335 (3g) (d) 1. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have been removed from the home or for whom an out-of-home placement is recommended, that the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the county department, department, or agency recommends that the child and his or her siblings not be placed in a joint placement, in which case the county department, department, or agency shall present as evidence specific information showing that a joint placement would be contrary to

the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings and the specific information required under subd. 2.

2. If a recommendation is made that the child and his or her siblings not be placed in a joint placement, that the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the county department, department, or agency recommends that such visitation or interaction not be provided, in which case the county department, department, or agency shall present as evidence specific information showing that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 19. 48.335 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

48.335 (6) If the dispositional order places the child outside the home, the parent, if present at the hearing, shall be requested to provide the names and other identifying information of 3 relatives of the child or other individuals 18 years of age or over whose homes the parent requests the court to consider as placements for the child, unless that information has previously been provided under s. 48.21 (3) (f). If the parent does not provide that information at the hearing, the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the dispositional order shall permit the parent to provide the information at a later date.

SECTION 20. 48.355 (2) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.355 (2) (b) 6. If the child is placed outside the home, a finding that continued placement of the child in his or her home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, a finding as to whether the county department, the department, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing

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services under a court order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home, while assuring that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in sub. (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, and, if a permanency plan has previously been prepared for the child, a finding as to whether the county department, department, or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in sub. (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. The court shall make the findings specified in this subdivision on a case-by-case basis based on circumstances specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in the court order. A court order that merely references this subdivision without documenting or referencing that specific information in the court order or an amended court order that retroactively corrects an earlier court order that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision.

SECTION 21. 48.355 (2) (b) 6p. of the statutes is created to read:

48.355 (2) (b) 6p. If the child is placed outside the home and if the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been placed outside the home, a finding as to whether the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the court determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the court shall order the county

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department, department, or agency to make reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the court determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 22. 48.355 (2) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.355 (2) (cm) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the court shall order the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the dispositional order to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of the information specified in s. 48.21 (5) (e) 2. a. to e. to all relatives of the child named under s. 48.335 (6) and to all adult relatives, as defined in s. 48.21 (5) (e) 1... of the child within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the child is returned to his or her home within that period. The court may also order the county department, department, or agency to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of that information to all other adult individuals named under s. 48.335 (6) within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the child is returned to his or her home within that period. The county department, department, or agency may not provide that notice to a person named under s. 48.335 (6) or to an adult relative if the county department, department, or agency has reason to believe that it would be dangerous to the child or to the parent if the child were placed with that person or adult relative.

2. Subdivision 1. does not apply if the search required under subd. 1. was previously conducted and the notice required under subd. 1. was previously provided under s. 48.21 (5) (e) 2.

Section 23. 48.355 (2b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.355 (2b) Concurrent reasonable efforts permitted. A county
department, the department, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or
the agency primarily responsible for providing services to a child under a court order
may, at the same time as the county department, department, or agency is making
the reasonable efforts required under sub. (2) (b) 6. to prevent the removal of the child
from the home or to make it possible for the child to return safely to his or her home,
work with the department, a county department under s. $48.57(1)(e)$ or (hm) , or a
child welfare agency licensed under s. $48.61(5)$ in making reasonable efforts to place
the child for adoption, with a guardian, with a fit and willing relative, or in some
other alternative permanent placement, including reasonable efforts to identify an
appropriate out-of-state placement.
Section 24. $48.355 (2d) (c) 1$. of the statutes is renumbered $48.355 (2d) (c)$ and
amended to read:
48.355 (2d) (c) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in par.
(b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing $\underline{\text{under s.}}$
48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency
plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible
for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not
less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
Section 25. 48.355 (2d) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
28, is repealed.
Section 26. 48.355 (2d) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
28, is repealed.

SECTION 27. 48.357 (1) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (c) 2m. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the parent, if present at the hearing, shall be requested to provide the names and other identifying information of 3 relatives of the child or other individuals 18 years of age or over whose homes the parent requests the court to consider as placements for the child, unless that information has previously been provided under this subdivision, sub. (2m) (bm), or s. 48.21 (3) (f) or 48.335 (6). If the parent does not provide that information at the hearing, the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order shall permit the parent to provide the information at a later date.

SECTION 28. 48.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (2m) (b) The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement, unless. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in placement involves any does not involve a change in placement other than a change in placement of a child placed in the home to a placement outside the home and, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all persons entitled to receive notice under sub. (1) (am) 1., other than a court–appointed special advocate, and the court approves. If a hearing is scheduled, the court shall notify the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court–appointed special advocate, all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child

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under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal for the change in placement shall be attached to the notice. If all of the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

SECTION 29. 48.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.357 (2m) (b) The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in placement does not involve a change in placement of a child placed in the home to a placement outside the home, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all persons entitled to receive notice under sub. (1) (am) 1., other than a court-appointed special advocate, and the court approves. If a hearing is scheduled, the court shall notify the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court-appointed special advocate, all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal for the change

in placement shall be attached to the notice. If all of the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

SECTION 30. 48.357 (2m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (2m) (bm) If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the parent, if present at the hearing, shall be requested to provide the names and other identifying information of 3 relatives of the child or other individuals 18 years of age or over whose homes the parent requests the court to consider as placements for the child, unless that information has previously been provided under this paragraph, sub. (1) (c) 2m., or s. 48.21 (3) (f) or 48.335 (6). If the parent does not provide that information at the hearing, the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order shall permit the parent to provide the information at a later date.

SECTION 31. 48.357 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (2r) If a hearing is held under sub. (1) (am) 2. or (2m) (b) and the change in placement would remove a child from a foster home, treatment foster home, or other placement with a physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) an opportunity a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing relating to the child and the requested change in placement. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (1) (am) 1. or (2m) (b) and an opportunity a

<u>right</u> to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity <u>right</u> to be heard.

SECTION 32. 48.357 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.357 (2r) If a hearing is held under sub. (1) (am) 2. or (2m) (b) and the change in placement would remove a child from a foster home or other placement with a physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent or other physical custodian a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing relating to the child and the requested change in placement. A foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (1) (am) 1. or (2m) (b) and a right to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 33. 48.357 (2v) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (2v) (a) 2m. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have been placed outside the home or for whom a change in placement to a placement outside the home is requested, a finding as to whether the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the court determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case

the court shall order the county department, department, or agency to make
reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction
between the child and the siblings, unless the court determines that such visitation
or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those
siblings.

SECTION 34. 48.357 (2v) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (2v) (c) and amended to read:

48.357 (2v) (c) If the court finds under par. (a) 3. that any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 35. 48.357 (2v) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

SECTION 36. 48.357 (2v) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

SECTION 37. 48.357 (2v) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (2v) (d) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the court shall order the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of the information specified in s. 48.21 (5) (e) 2. a. to e. to all relatives of the child named under sub. (1) (c) 2m. or (2m) (bm) and to all adult relatives, as defined in s. 48.21 (5) (e) 1., of the child within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the

child is returned to his or her home within that period. The court may also order the county department, department, or agency to conduct a diligent search in order to locate and provide notice of that information to all other adult individuals named under sub. (1) (c) 2m. or (2m) (bm) within 30 days after the child is removed from the custody of the child's parent unless the child is returned to his or her home within that period. The county department, department, or agency may not provide that notice to a person named under sub. (1) (c) 2m. or (2m) (bm) or to an adult relative if the county department, department, or agency has reason to believe that it would be dangerous to the child or to the parent if the child were placed with that person or adult relative.

2. Subdivision 1. does not apply if the search required under subd. 1. was previously conducted and the notice required under subd. 1. was previously provided under s. 48.21 (5) (e) 2. or 48.355 (2) (cm) 1.

SECTION 38. 48.363 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days prior to the the hearing the court shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the

request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order.

SECTION 39. 48.363 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days prior to the hearing the court shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order.

SECTION 40. 48.363 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1m) If a hearing is held under sub. (1) (a), any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of revision of the dispositional order. In addition, the court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child an opportunity a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written

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statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of revision. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (1) (a) and an opportunity a right to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity right to be heard.

SECTION 41. 48.363 (1m) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.363 (1m) If a hearing is held under sub. (1) (a), any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of revision of the dispositional order. In addition, the court shall give a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of revision. A foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (1) (a) and a right to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 42. 48.365 (2g) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (2g) (b) 3. If the child has been placed outside of his or her home in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, nonsecured residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, a statement of whether or not a recommendation has been made to terminate the parental rights of the parents of

the child. If a recommendation for a termination of parental rights has been made, the statement shall indicate the date on which the recommendation was made, any previous progress made to accomplish the termination of parental rights, any barriers to the termination of parental rights, specific steps to overcome the barriers and when the steps will be completed, reasons why adoption would be in the best interest of the child, and whether or not the child should be registered with the adoption information exchange. If a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made, the statement shall include an explanation of the reasons why a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made. If the lack of appropriate adoptive resources is the primary reason for not recommending a termination of parental rights, the agency shall recommend that the child be registered with the adoption information exchange or report the reason why registering the child is contrary to the best interest of the child.

SECTION 43. 48.365 (2g) (b) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.365 (2g) (b) 3. If the child has been placed outside of his or her home in a foster home, group home, residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, a statement of whether or not a recommendation has been made to terminate the parental rights of the parents of the child. If a recommendation for a termination of parental rights has been made, the statement shall indicate the date on which the recommendation was made, any previous progress made to accomplish the termination of parental rights, any barriers to the termination of parental rights,

specific steps to overcome the barriers and when the steps will be completed, reasons why adoption would be in the best interest of the child, and whether or not the child should be registered with the adoption information exchange. If a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made, the statement shall include an explanation of the reasons why a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made. If the lack of appropriate adoptive resources is the primary reason for not recommending a termination of parental rights, the agency shall recommend that the child be registered with the adoption information exchange or report the reason why registering the child is contrary to the best interest of the child.

SECTION 44. 48.365 (2m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (2m) (a) 1. Any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of extension. If the child is placed outside of his or her home, the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child shall present as evidence specific information showing that the agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. The judge shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the evidence. The findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. An order shall be issued under s. 48.355.

SECTION 45. 48.365 (2m) (a) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.365 (2m) (a) 1m. a. If the child is placed outside of his or her home and if the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been placed outside the home, the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child shall present as evidence specific information showing that the agency has made reasonable efforts to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the court has determined that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the agency shall present as evidence specific information showing that agency has made reasonable efforts to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the court has determined that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

b. If the child is placed outside the home and if the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been placed outside the home, the findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts have been made by the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the court has determined that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts have been made by the agency to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and the siblings, unless the court has determined that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 46. 48.365 (2m) (ad) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.365 (2m) (ad) and amended to read:

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48.365 (2m) (ad) If the judge finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the judge shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 47. 48.365 (2m) (ad) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

Section 48. 48.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) an opportunity a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) and an opportunity a right to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity right to be heard.

SECTION 49. 48.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.365 (2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under sub. (2) a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement

prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. A foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (2) and a right to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

Section 50. 48.38 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (3) TIME. Subject to s. 48.355 (2d) (e) 1. sub. (4m) (a), the agency shall file the permanency plan with the court within 60 days after the date on which the child was first removed from his or her home, except that if the child is held for less than 60 days in a juvenile detention facility, juvenile portion of a county jail, or a shelter care facility, no permanency plan is required if the child is returned to his or her home within that period.

SECTION 51. 48.38 (4) (br) of the statutes is renumbered 48.38 (4) (br) 1. and amended to read:

48.38 (4) (br) 1. A statement as to the availability of a safe and appropriate placement with a foster parent, adoptive parent, or proposed adoptive parent of a sibling of the child and, if a decision is made not to place the child with an available foster parent, adoptive parent, or proposed adoptive parent of a sibling, a statement as to why placement with the foster parent, adoptive parent, or proposed adoptive parent of a sibling is not safe or appropriate. In this paragraph, "sibling" means a person who is a brother or sister of the child, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, including a person who was a brother or sister of a child before the person was adopted or parental rights to the person were terminated.

Section 52. 48.38 (4) (br) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (4) (br) 2. If the child has one or more siblings who have also been removed from the home, a description of the efforts made to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together and, if a decision is made not to place the child and his or her siblings in a joint placement, a statement as to why a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings and a description of the efforts made to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and those siblings. If a decision is made not to provide for that visitation or interaction, the permanency plan shall include a statement as to why that visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 53. 48.38 (4) (fm) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (4) (fm) If the goal of the permanency plan is to place the child for adoption, with a guardian, with a fit and willing relative, or in some other alternative permanent placement, the efforts made to achieve that goal, including, if appropriate, through an out-of-state placement.

SECTION 54. 48.38 (4) (h) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (4) (h) (intro.) If the child is 15 years of age or over, a description of an independent living plan describing the programs and services that are or will be provided to assist the child in preparing for the transition from out-of-home care to independent living. The description plan shall include all of the following:

Section 55. 48.38 (4) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (4) (i) A statement as to whether the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the court to consult with the child at the permanency plan determination hearing under sub. (4m) (c) or at the permanency plan hearing under sub. (5m) (c) 2. or s. 48.43 (5) (b) 2. or for the court or panel to consult with the child

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at the permanency plan review under sub. (5) (bm) 2. and, if a decision is made that it would not be age appropriate or developmentally appropriate for the court or panel to consult with the child, a statement as to why consultation with the child would not be appropriate.

SECTION 56. 48.38 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (4m)REASONABLE **EFFORTS** NOT REQUIRED; PERMANENCY PLAN DETERMINATION HEARING. (a) If in a proceeding under s. 48.21, 48.355, 48.357, or 48.365 the court finds that any of the circumstances under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the the hearing. At the hearing, the court shall consider placing the child in a placement outside this state if the court determines that such a placement would be in the best interests of the child and appropriate to achieving the goal of the child's permanency plan.

- (b) At least 10 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they shall have a right to be heard at the hearing.
- (c) If the child's permanency plan includes a statement under sub. (4) (i) indicating that the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the court to consult with the child regarding the child's permanency plan or if, notwithstanding

a decision under sub. (4) (i) that it would not be appropriate for the court to consult with the child, the court determines that consultation with the child would be in the best interests of the child, the court shall consult with the child, in an age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate manner, regarding the child's permanency plan and any other matters the court finds appropriate. If none of those circumstances apply, the court may permit the child's caseworker, the child's counsel, or, subject to s. 48.235 (3) (a), the child's guardian ad litem to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, expressing the child's wishes, goals, and concerns regarding the permanency plan and those matters. If the court permits such a written or oral statement to be made or submitted, the court may nonetheless require the child to be physically present at the hearing.

(d) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator, or relative to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 57. 48.38 (4m) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), are amended to read:

48.38 (4m) (b) At least 10 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child

is living, or the relative with whom the child is living of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they shall have a right to be heard at the hearing.

(d) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator, or relative to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 58. 48.38 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the parents of the child, the child, if he or she is 12 years of age or older, and; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent, the child's or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living of the date, time, and place, and purpose of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity shall have a right to be heard at the review by submitting written comments not less than 10 working days before the review or by participating at the review as provided in par. (bm) 1. The court or agency shall notify the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate of the date time, place, and purpose of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may submit written comments not less than 10 working days before the review have an

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opportunity to be heard at the review as provided in par. (bm) 1. The notices under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less than 30 days before the review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the child's case record.

SECTION 59. 48.38 (5) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living of the time, place, and purpose of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they shall have a right to be heard at the review as provided in par. (bm) 1. The court or agency shall notify the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court—appointed special advocate of the time, place, and purpose of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the review as provided in par. (bm) 1. The notices under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less than 30 days before the review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the child's case record.

SECTION 60. 48.38 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (5) (bm) 1. A child, parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is provided notice of the review under par. (b) shall have a right to be heard at the review by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in par. (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the review or by participating at the review. A person representing the interests of the public, counsel, guardian ad litem, or court-appointed special advocate who is provided notice of the review under par. (b)

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may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in par. (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the review. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who receives notice of a review under par. (b) and a right to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the review is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

2. If the child's permanency plan includes a statement under sub. (4) (i) indicating that the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the court or panel to consult with the child regarding the child's permanency plan or if, notwithstanding a decision under sub. (4) (i) that it would not be appropriate for the court or panel to consult with the child, the court or panel determines that consultation with the child would be in the best interests of the child, the court or panel shall consult with the child, in an age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate manner, regarding the child's permanency plan and any other matters the court or panel finds appropriate. If none of those circumstances apply, the court or panel may permit the child's caseworker, the child's counsel, or, subject to s. 48.235 (3) (a), the child's guardian ad litem to make a written or oral statement during the review, or to submit a written statement prior to the review, expressing the child's wishes, goals, and concerns regarding the permanency plan and those matters. If the court or panel permits such a written or oral statement to be made or submitted, the court or panel may nonetheless require the child to be physically present at the review.

SECTION 61. 48.38 (5) (bm) 1. of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

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48.38 (5) (bm) 1. A child, parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is provided notice of the review under par. (b) shall have a right to be heard at the review by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in par. (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the review or by participating at the review. A person representing the interests of the public, counsel, guardian ad litem, or court—appointed special advocate who is provided notice of the review under par. (b) may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in par. (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the review. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who receives notice of a hearing under par. (b) and a right to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the review is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 62. 48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home, as described in s. 48.365 (1), in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, nonsecured residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the permanency plan and the circumstances which prevent the child from any of the following:

SECTION 63. 48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

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48.38 (5) (c) 6. (intro.) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home, as described in s. 48.365 (1), in a foster home, group home, residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the permanency plan and the circumstances which prevent the child from any of the following:

SECTION 64. 48.38 (5) (c) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (c) 7. Whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, <u>including</u>, <u>if appropriate</u>, <u>through an out-of-state</u> <u>placement</u>, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies.

SECTION 65. 48.38 (5) (c) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (5) (c) 8. If the child has one or more siblings, as defined in s. 48.38 (4) (br) 1., who have also been removed from the home, whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to place the child in a placement that enables the sibling group to remain together, unless the court or panel determines that a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings, in which case the court or panel shall determine whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to provide for frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the child and those siblings, unless the court or panel determines that such visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child or any of those siblings.

SECTION 66. 48.38 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (d) Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall, at least 5 days before a review by a review panel, provide to each person appointed to the review panel, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate a copy of the permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (b) (bm) 1. Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), a person appointed to a review panel, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate may have access to any other records concerning the child for the purpose of participating in the review. A person permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph may not disclose any information from the records to any other person.

SECTION 67. 48.38 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered the order, the child or the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's parent or, guardian, and legal custodian, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and the child's foster parent, the child's or treatment foster parent or, the operator of the facility where the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living.

SECTION 68. 48.38 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered the order, the child or the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, the person

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representing the interests of the public, the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and the child's foster parent, the operator of the facility where the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living.

Section 69. 48.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living; of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they shall have a right to be heard at the hearing as provided in par. (c) 1. and shall notify the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public of the date, time, and place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the hearing as provided in par. (c) 1.

SECTION 70. 48.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; and the child's foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they shall have a right to be heard at the hearing as provided in par. (c) 1. and shall notify the child's

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counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, of the issues to be determined at the hearing, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the hearing as provided in par. (c) 1.

SECTION 71. 48.38 (5m) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 48.38 (5m) (c) 1. and amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (c) 1. Any person A child, parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is provided notice of the hearing may have an opportunity under par. (b) shall have a right to be heard at the hearing by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in sub. (5) (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the hearing or by participating at the hearing. A counsel, guardian ad litem, court-appointed special advocate, agency, or person representing the interests of the public who is provided notice of the hearing under par. (b) may have an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in sub. (5) (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the hearing or by participating at the hearing. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, operator of a facility in which a child is living, or relative with whom a child is living who receives notice of a hearing under par. (b) and an opportunity a right to be heard under this paragraph subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity right to be heard.

SECTION 72. 48.38 (5m) (c) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

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48.38 (5m) (c) 1. A child, parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who is provided notice of the hearing under par. (b) shall have a right to be heard at the hearing by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in sub. (5) (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the hearing or by participating at the hearing. A counsel, guardian ad litem, court—appointed special advocate, agency, or person representing the interests of the public who is provided notice of the hearing under par. (b) may have an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by submitting written comments relevant to the determinations specified in sub. (5) (c) not less than 10 working days before the date of the hearing or by participating at the hearing. A foster parent, operator of a facility, or relative who receives notice of a hearing under par. (b) and a right to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 73. 48.38 (5m) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (5m) (c) 2. If the child's permanency plan includes a statement under sub. (4) (i) indicating that the child's age and developmental level are sufficient for the court to consult with the child regarding the child's permanency plan or if, notwithstanding a decision under sub. (4) (i) that it would not be appropriate for the court to consult with the child, the court determines that consultation with the child would be in the best interests of the child, the court shall consult with the child, in an age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate manner, regarding the child's permanency plan and any other matters the court finds appropriate. If none of those circumstances apply, the court may permit the child's caseworker, the child's counsel, or, subject to s. 48.235 (3) (a), the child's guardian ad litem to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing,

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SECTION 73

expressing the child's wishes, goals, and concerns regarding the permanency plan and those matters. If the court permits such a written or oral statement to be made or submitted, the court may nonetheless require the child to be physically present at the hearing.

SECTION 74. 48.38 (5m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (d) At least 5 days before the date of the hearing the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall provide a copy of the permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (c) 1. to the court, to the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, to the person representing the interests of the public, to the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, and to the child's court-appointed special advocate. Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate may have access to any other records concerning the child for the purpose of participating in the review. A person permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph may not disclose any information from the records to any other person. INS, SA1-3

SECTION 75. 48.385 of the statutes is created to read:

48.385 Plan for transition to independent living. (By no later than 90 days 18

before a child who is placed in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, subsidized guardianship home under s. 48.62 (5), group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent attains 18 years of age or, if the child is placed in such a placement under an order under s. 48.355, 48.357, 48.365, 938.355, 938.357, or 938.365 that terminates under s. 48.355

(4) or 938.355 (4) after the child attains 18 years of age, by no later than 90 days

before the termination of the order, the agency primarily responsible for providing

services to the child under the order shall provide the child with assistance and support in developing a plan for making the transition from out-of-home care to independent living. The transition plan shall be personalized at the direction of the child, shall be as detailed as the child directs, and shall include specific options for obtaining housing, health care, education, mentoring and continuing support services, and workforce support and employment services.

SECTION 76. 48.385 of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

48.385 Plan for transition to independent living. By no later than 90 days

before a child who is placed in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, subsidized guardianship home under s. 48.62 (5), group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent attains 18 years of age or, if the child is placed in such a placement under an order under s. 48.355, 48.357, 48.365, 938.355, 938.357, or 938.365 that terminates under s. 48.355 (4) or 938.355 (4) after the child attains 18 years of age, by no later than 90 days before the termination of the order, the agency primarily responsible for providing

before the termination of the order, the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under the order shall provide the child with assistance and support in developing a plan for making the transition from out-of-home care to independent living. The transition plan shall be personalized at the direction of the child, shall be as detailed as the child directs, and shall include specific options for obtaining housing, health care, education, mentoring and continuing support services, and workforce support and employment services.

SECTION 77. 48.417 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.417 (1) (a) The child has been placed outside of his or her home, as described in s. 48.365 (1) or 938.365 (1), in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home,

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nonsecured residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit. If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in by the last day of the 15th month, as described in this paragraph, for which the child was placed outside of his or her home.

SECTION 78. 48.417 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.417 (1) (a) The child has been placed outside of his or her home, as described in s. 48.365 (1) or 938.365 (1), in a foster home, group home, nonsecured residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first 6 months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit. If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in by the last day of the 15th month, as described in this paragraph, for which the child was placed outside of his or her home.

SECTION 79. 48.42 (2g) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2g) (am) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (a) an opportunity a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. A foster parent, treatment